

ABSTRACT

Obstetric hemorrhage is one of the major causes of maternal mortality in Indonesia. The Incidence rate of obstetric hemorrhage in East Java on 2014 is 25,57%, and 3% of them is caused by placenta previa, solutio placenta, and uncertain hemorrhage cause. The frequency of placenta previa in Dr. Soetomo Surabaya Hospital in 2014-2015 was 3,8%. The purpose of this study was to identify the correlation between maternal parity and placenta previa in Dr. Soetomo Hospital in 2014-2015.

This study was a case control study. The population were taken from 2.176 women labor. The samples of 34 women with placenta previa were selected due to the inclusion and exclusion criteria while the samples of 34 women with non-placenta previa were selected using simple random sampling. The independent variable was maternal parity and the dependent variable was placenta previa. The data sources were collected from medical record and were analyzed using Chi-square test.

The result showed that among 34 women with placenta previa, 21 women (61,8%) with preterm labor, 26 women (76,47%) with high parity, and 21 women (61,8%) are classified with Totalis Placenta Previa. Statistical analysis showed that the correlation between maternal parity and placenta previa.

In conclusion, the result showed that there is no correlation between maternal parity and placenta previa in Dr. Soetomo Surabaya Hospital in 2014-2015.

Keywords : *correlation, maternal parity, placenta previa.*